

Public Buildings and Public Parks of National Capital abolished and functions thereof transferred to Office of National Parks, Buildings and Reservations of Department of the Interior by Ex. Ord. No. 6166. The name of the latter office changed to "National Park Service" by act Mar. 2, 1934. Functions of Director of National Park Service relating to public buildings transferred to Federal Works Administrator by section 303(b) of Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see section 605 of act June 30, 1949, set out as an Effective Date note under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

§ 16. Exchange of Government-owned cotton for articles containing wool

The American National Red Cross or any other organization to which the Government-owned cotton has been or shall hereafter be delivered pursuant to law is authorized, if it shall be deemed advisable, to exchange any such cotton for cloth or wearing apparel or other articles of clothing containing wool.

(Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 214, 47 Stat. 1544.)

§§ 17 to 17b. Repealed. Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, § 53, 70A Stat. 641

Section 17, act July 17, 1953, ch. 222, § 1, 67 Stat. 178, related to use of American Red Cross in cooperation with Armed Forces. See section 2602 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

Section 17a, act July 17, 1953, ch. 222, § 2, 67 Stat. 178, related to furnishing of transportation, meals, and quarters to American Red Cross personnel by Government. See section 2602 of Title 10.

Section 17b, act July 17, 1953, ch. 222, § 7, 67 Stat. 179, related to status of American Red Cross personnel as Government employees. See section 2602 of Title 10.

CHAPTER 1A—DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

- | | |
|------|--|
| Sec. | |
| 18. | Corporation created; purposes. |
| 18a. | Right to acquire, hold, and dispose of property; constitution, bylaws, and seal; headquarters or principal office. |
| 18b. | Annual report; historical material. |
| 18c. | Exclusive use of name, emblems, seals, and badges. |

§ 18. Corporation created; purposes

Mary Park Foster (Mrs. John W. Foster), of Indiana; Mary Virginia Ellet Cabell (Mrs. William D. Cabell), of Virginia; Helen Mason Boynton (Mrs. Henry V. Boynton), of Ohio; Henrietta Greely (Mrs. A. W. Greely), of Washington, District of Columbia; Lelie Dent Saint Clair (Mrs. F. O. Saint Clair), of Maryland; Regina M. Knott (Mrs. A. Leo Knott), of Maryland; Sara Agnes Rice Pryor (Mrs. Roger A. Pryor), of New York; Sarah Ford Judd Goode (Mrs. G. Brown Goode), of Washington, District of Columbia; Mary Desha, of Kentucky; Sue Virginia Field (Mrs. Stephen J. Field), of California; Sallie Kennedy Alexander (Mrs. Thomas Alexander), of Washington, District of Columbia; Rosa Wright Smith, of Washington, District of Columbia; Sarah C. J. Hagan (Mrs. Hugh Hagan), of Georgia; Mary Stiner Putnam (Mrs. John Risley Putnam), of New York; Mary Leighton Shields (Mrs.

George H. Shields), of Missouri; Ellen Hardin Walworth, of New York; Mary E. MacDonald (Mrs. Marshall MacDonald), of Virginia; Eugenia Washington, of Virginia; Alice M. Clarke (Mrs. A. Howard Clarke), of Massachusetts; Clara Barton, of Washington, District of Columbia; Mary S. Lockwood, of Washington, District of Columbia; Frances B. Hamlin (Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin), of Washington, District of Columbia; Martha C. B. Clarke (Mrs. Arthur E. Clarke), of New Hampshire; Lucia E. Blount (Mrs. Henry Blount), of Indiana; Jennie A. O. Keim (Mrs. Randolph De B. Keim), of Connecticut; Louise Ward McAllister, of New York; Effie Ream Osborne (Mrs. Frank Stuart Osborne), of Illinois; Marie Devereux, of Washington, District of Columbia; Belinda O. Wilbour (Mrs. Joshua Wilbour), of Rhode Island; Georgina E. Shippen (Mrs. W. W. Shippen), of New Jersey; Julia K. Hogg (Mrs. N. B. Hogg), of Pennsylvania; Katherine C. Breckinridge (Mrs. Clifton R. Breckinridge), of Arkansas; Sara Isabella Hubbard (Mrs. Adolphus S. Hubbard), of California; Mary L. D. Putnam (Mrs. Charles E. Putnam), of Iowa; Delia Clayborne Buckner (Mrs. Simon B. Buckner), of Kentucky; Emily Marshall Eliot (Mrs. Samuel Eliot), of Massachusetts; Lucy Grey Henry (Mrs. William Wirt Henry), of Virginia; Elizabeth Blair Lee, of Maryland; Mrs. Francis P. Burrows (Mrs. Julius C. Burrows), Mrs. Mary H. McMillan (Mrs. James McMillan), Mrs. Emma Gregory Hull (Mrs. J. A. T. Hull), Mrs. Mary B. K. Washington (Mrs. Joseph Washington), and their associates and successors, are created a body corporate and politic, in the District of Columbia, by the name of The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for patriotic, historical, and educational purposes, to perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics, and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and by the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries; to carry out the injunction of Washington, in his farewell address to the American people, "to promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge," thus developing an enlightened public opinion and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens; to cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom; to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty. (Feb. 20, 1896, ch. 23, § 1, 29 Stat. 8.)

§ 18a. Right to acquire, hold, and dispose of property; constitution, bylaws, and seal; headquarters or principal office

The society is authorized to acquire by purchase, gift, devise, or bequest and to hold, convey, or otherwise dispose of such property, real or personal, as may be convenient or necessary for its lawful purposes, and may adopt a con-

stitution and make bylaws not inconsistent with law, and may adopt a seal. Said society shall have its headquarters or principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia.

(Feb. 20, 1896, ch. 23, § 2, 29 Stat. 9; Mar. 3, 1915, ch. 89, 38 Stat. 955; Feb. 5, 1926, ch. 11, 44 Stat. 4; July 30, 1951, ch. 255, 65 Stat. 130; Oct. 1, 1976, Pub. L. 94-443, § 1, 90 Stat. 1475.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-443 substituted provision authorizing the society to acquire, by purchase, gift, devise or bequeath, real and personal property, and to hold, convey or otherwise dispose of it for provision which authorized the society to hold real and personal property in the United States in an amount not to exceed \$10,000,000.

1951—Act July 30, 1951, substituted “\$10,000,000” for “\$5,000,000”.

1926—Act Feb. 5, 1926, substituted “\$5,000,000” for “\$1,000,000”.

1915—Act Mar. 3, 1915, substituted “\$1,000,000” for “\$500,000”.

§ 18b. Annual report; historical material

The Society shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secretary shall communicate to Congress such portion thereof as he may deem of national interest and importance. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said national society to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

(Feb. 20, 1896, ch. 23, § 3, 29 Stat. 9.)

§ 18c. Exclusive use of name, emblems, seals, and badges

The society and its subordinate divisions shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the name “National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution”. The society shall have the exclusive and sole right to use, or to allow or refuse the use of, such emblems, seals, and badges as have heretofore been adopted or used by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

(Feb. 20, 1896, ch. 23, § 4, as added Oct. 1, 1976, Pub. L. 94-443, § 2, 90 Stat. 1475.)

CHAPTER 1B—AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Sec.

20. Corporation created; purposes; right to hold property; constitution, by-laws, and seal; principal office; reports; historical material.

§ 20. Corporation created; purposes; right to hold property; constitution, by-laws, and seal; principal office; reports; historical material

Andrew D. White, of Ithaca, in the State of New York; George Bancroft, of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Justin Winsor, of Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts; William F. Poole, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois;

Herbert B. Adams, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland; Clarence W. Bowen, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, their associates and successors, are created in the District of Columbia a body corporate and politic, by the name of the American Historical Association, for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and for kindred purposes in the interest of American history and of history in America. Said association is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the District of Columbia so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends, to adopt a constitution, and to make by-laws not inconsistent with law. Said association shall have its principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and may hold its annual meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine. Said association shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings and the condition of historical study in America. Said Secretary shall communicate to Congress the whole of such reports, or such portion thereof as he shall see fit. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said association to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum; at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

(Jan. 4, 1889, ch. 20, 25 Stat. 640; July 3, 1957, Pub. L. 85-83, § 1, 71 Stat. 276.)

AMENDMENTS

1957—Pub. L. 85-83 substituted “as may be necessary to its lawful ends” for “only as may be necessary to its lawful ends to an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars”.

TAX EXEMPTION OF REAL PROPERTY

Section 2 of Pub. L. 85-83 provided that: “The real property situated in Square 817, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, described as lot 23, owned, occupied, and used by the American Historical Association, is exempt from all taxation so long as the same is so owned and occupied, and not used for commercial purposes, subject to the provisions of sections 2, 3, and 5 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to define the real property exempt from taxation in the District of Columbia’, approved December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1089; D.C. Code, secs. 47-801b, 47-801c, and 47-801e) [47-1005, 47-1007, and 47-1009].”

CROSS REFERENCES

Smithsonian Institution—

Distribution of reports, see section 1341 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

Duties of Secretary, see sections 44 and 46 of Title 20, Education.

Regents, see sections 42 to 44 of Title 20.

CHAPTER 1C—SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Sec.

- 20a. Corporation created.
20b. Purposes and objects of corporation.
20c. Powers of corporation; restriction.
20d. Trustees.
20e. First meeting.
20f. Charter.
20g. Reservation of right to amend or repeal chapter.